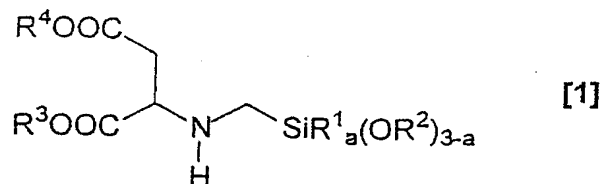


## Claims:

1. An aminomethyl-functional alkoxy silane (A1) of the general formula [1]

5



where

10  $\text{R}^1$  is an optionally halogen-substituted hydrocarbon radical,

$\text{R}^2$  is an alkyl radical having 1-6 carbon atoms or a  $\omega$ -oxaalkyl-alkyl radical having in all 2-10 carbon atoms,

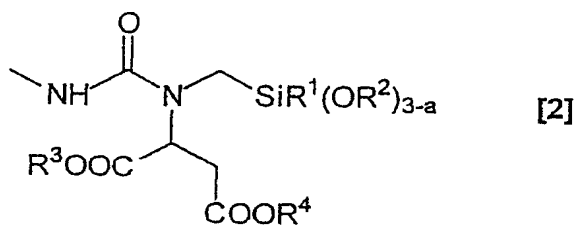
$\text{R}^3$  is an optionally substituted hydrocarbon radical,

15  $\text{R}^4$  is an optionally substituted hydrocarbon radical, and

$a$  is 0, 1 or 2.

2. A process for preparing a prepolymer (A) having end groups of the general formula [2]

20

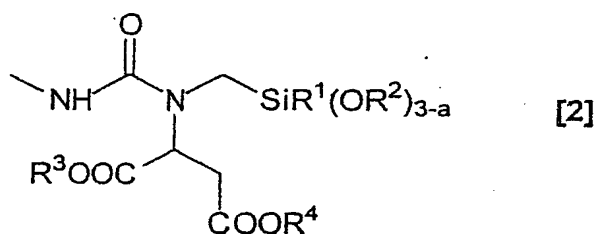


25 where  $\text{R}^1$ ,  $\text{R}^2$ ,  $\text{R}^3$ ,  $\text{R}^4$ , and  $a$  are as defined for the general formula [1] in claim 1, by reacting alkoxy silanes (A1) of the general formula [1]

a) with isocyanate-terminated prepolymer (A2), or

b) with prepolymer (A) precursor containing NCO groups to give precursor containing end groups of the general formula [2], the precursor containing end groups of the general formula [2] being reacted in further steps to give the finished prepolymer (A).

3. A prepolymer (A) having end groups of the general formula [2]



where  $\text{R}^1$ ,  $\text{R}^2$ ,  $\text{R}^3$ ,  $\text{R}^4$ , and  $a$  are as defined for the general formula [1] in claim 1.

4. The prepolymer (A) of claim 3, which is isocyanate-free.

5. An alkoxysilane (A1) of claim 1 or prepolymer (A) of claims 3 and 4, in which  $\text{R}^2$  is an ethyl group.

6. The alkoxysilane (A1) of claim 1 or 5 or prepolymer (A) of claims 3 to 5, in which  $\text{R}^1$  groups are methyl, ethyl or phenyl groups.

7. A composition (M) comprising one or more prepolymers (A) of claims 3 to 6.